

MOOSE JAW TIMES.

VOL. VIII.—NO. 20.

MOOSE JAW, N. W. T., FRIDAY, NOVEMBER 20, 1896.

\$1.50 PER ANNUM.

BUSINESS CARDS.

Under this head Business Cards not exceeding one inch, ten dollars per annum.

W. M. GRAYSON, Barrister, Advocate, Conveyancer, Notary Public, Etc.
Office Main St., Moose Jaw, N. W. T.
Agent for the Canada Northwest Land Company, Limited, and the Trustees of Moose Jaw Town Site.

J. G. GORDON, Barrister, Advocate, Etc.
Agent for the Manitoba and North West Land Co. Office, High St. Moose Jaw, N. W. T.

T. C. JOHNSTONE, Barrister, Advocate, Etc.
Office: Cor. South Ry. & Rose Sts., Regina.

A. R. TURNBULL, M.D., C.M.
Office in Hole's block, cor. Main and River streets.

D. R. P. F. SIZE, L.D.S., M.R.C.D.S.
SURGEON DENTIST.
Will visit Moose Jaw the 29th and 30th of each month.
Regina office open from 18th to 29th of each month.

H. McDOUGALL, Registrar, Moose Jaw District, for Births, Marriages and Deaths.

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R-I-P-A-N-S.
ONE GIVES RELIEF.

O. B. FYSH, Auctioneer & Valuator.

Orders for Auction Sales or Bailiff's work left at office, Town Hall block, will receive prompt attention.

JNO. BRASS, Tin & Sheet Iron Worker.

MAIN STREET, - - MOOSE JAW.

E. Simpson & Co.

LUMBER, LATH,
SHINGLES, - - -
WINDOWS AND
DOORS, - - - -
MOULDINGS, &c.

Now is the time to put Rubber weather strips around your windows and doors.

Terms Spot Cash

Octavi s : Field

Wholesale Dealer and
Importer of

WINES, LIQUORS AND CIGARS.

Having just received the last direct importation for the season, my stock is now complete in both imported and domestic goods, consisting of the choicest brands of Irish, Scotch and Rye Whiskies, Brandies, London Old Tom and Holland Gins, Rums, Ports, Sherries, Champagnes, Claret, Hatteries, Burgundies, Ginger and Native Wines, Liqueurs and Bitters, Foss' Ale and Guinness' Stout, Cigars, Cigarettes, Etc.
Terms Spot Cash. Orders by mail receive prompt attention. Business hours from 8 to 6 o'clock.

WAGHORN'S GUIDE TO TRAVEL 50c

LUMBER

I am now unloading cars and prepared, with a full stock of lumber and building material to meet the requirements of the town and district.

Owing to the restricted credit of the past year being more disappointing than the "indiscriminate distribution" of former years, there will be no further.

- CREDIT -

All accounts are now closed.

Prices will be kept low as possible and every effort made to serve the public.

H. McDOUGALL.

July 30th, 1896.

SELLING OUT.

The balance of my

FURNITURE

Will be sold at greatly reduced prices. It consists of sideboards, cupboards, wash stands, extension and kitchen tables, iron beds, springs, mattresses, arm and easy chairs, two parlor suits, lounges, cots, common beds, &c.

JNO. BELLAMY.

REMOVAL:

Owing to the great increase of our business since opening up here, we have found it necessary to engage a more commodious building, and have removed our stock to the town hall block, where customers will find us in a much better position to attend to their wants. Thanking our customers for the confidence placed in us since opening business a year ago, we assure them that they will always find us ready to pick up the newest and most up to date styles obtainable, for we buy from the best houses in Canada. Call and inspect our stock and see us in our new quarters.

W. N. MITCHELL.

Wheat is - -

Going Up and

Dry Goods -

Down. - - -

We have purchased the Chalmers' stock at half the original cost and will sell it at prices that will clean it out in a short time.

- \$1.00 -

Will buy more at this sale than at any time in the history of Moose Jaw. I. M. Chalmers' stock is all marked in plain figures and you can see his prices and the reductions.

Dolls.—A large stock at just half his prices.
Boots & Shoes.—33% off marked prices.

Mantles.—Just one-half marked prices.

Hats.—Just one-half of marked price.

Buttons.—All buttons at half marked price.

Brownies.—25 cents, old price 75 cents.

Fans.—Lovely goods, 75 cents, old price \$1.25.

Clothing.—33% to 50 per cent. discount.

Fancy Crockery.—Just the thing for Xmas.

Glass Sets.—6 pieces, 35 cents.

Pickle Dishes.—Only 5 cents each.

We have good to arrive which were bought at trade sales in Toronto and Montreal, at prices away below their values, which we will add to this stock making it as well assorted as any in town. Lots of these goods will sell out the first few days and cannot be repeated. Come the first day to get the best selection.

T. W.

Robinson.

SCOTT VS. DAVIN.

The Evidence Taken in the Regina Libel Case.

As intimated last week, we herewith publish the evidence in the case preferred against Mr. Davin, M. P., by Mr. Walter Scott, charging him with criminal libel. It was claimed that a circular was published in May last, at the instance of Mr. Davin, in which Mr. Scott is indirectly charged with breach of "legal and moral faith," "being stabbing," "treachery," "betrayal," etc. This constituted the alleged libel. The preliminary trial was before Magistrates Henry Le June and Robert Martin. The following were the evidences taken, as reported by the Regina Standard:—

J. K. McInnis appeared in answer to a subpoena. He testified that the circular was printed at The Standard printing office at the request of Mr. W. C. Hamilton.

Mr. William Cayley Hamilton, Q.C., after being sworn, declined to testify on the ground that he told the truth. Mr. Davin might be incriminated thereby. The latter had consulted him professionally in reference to the circular and the relationship of solicitor and client existed between them.

Mr. Hamilton, who was conducting the prosecution, asked when that relationship began.

Mr. Hamilton answered: "Shortly after the circular was published."

Mr. Hamilton contended that the privilege of solicitor and client could not be extended to cover what took place before that relationship arose. This remark seemed to cause the witness to put forth greater mental effort. He continued his story, and at the end, he finally concluded that his client might have consulted him previous to publication.

Mr. Hamilton pressed for a ruling. If the position taken by the witness were a valid one, solicitors might form a joint stock burglary association.

The bench was not prepared to rule but was inclined to decide according to the view taken by Mr. Hamilton.

An adjournment was made until Monday so as to allow time for consulting authorities.

On Monday Mr. Davin waived the privilege claimed by Mr. Hamilton, and a direct examination of the latter proceeded. The circular was put in as exhibit 'A' and the manuscript as exhibit 'B'. Witness said 'B' was in his handwriting. He had no conversation with Davin at time of writing it, but conversed with him previously in reference to a portion of the contents. A draft had been handed him by Mr. Davin; did not know why; supposed it to be for the purpose of "making it into shape, not to get it printed." That was his inference, as a matter of fact it was the circular. Mr. Davin did not usually submit his literary productions to witness to "lick into shape." Could remember no particular conversation with Davin; might have had one about some of the things referred to in the circular. No doubt they had conversed about the draft of the circular. He (the witness) was not going to allow himself to be entrapped.

Mr. Hamilton said he would be sorry to do anything of that kind.

Witness proceeded, and he could not distinguish between his own "lick" and the thorough portions of the circular. Would not swear that the draft was not written by Mr. Davin. The circular was signed "The Conservative Committee." There had been no meeting to consider it. The committee afterwards repudiated it.

Cross-examined by Mr. Scott, the witness said the circular was not at all instigated by Mr. Davin.

Upon reading the evidence it was discovered that the words "and to be printed" had been omitted.

Mr. Hamilton demanded the right to re-examine on this point. Notes taken counsel and reporters showed that the words had been used. Mr. Hamilton was now withdrawing the most material portion of his evidence. Leave to re-examine was granted and as witness was being hard pressed Mr. Scott began to interrupt.

Mr. Hamilton (addressing the magistrate):—"Has counsel the right to suggest answers to the witness?"

Mr. Le June—"It is not court etiquette."

Mr. Hamilton—"It is not etiquette but justice that we want."

Proceeding the witness said he did not consider the circular referred to by Mr. Scott. Upon reading it, at the request of Mr. Hamilton, he changed his opinion. The "men" might be Scott; thought it was and finally said it was. The draft was not given him

for the purpose of printing it. Did not know for what purpose. He might print it if he saw fit. It could be used at a public meeting.

Mr. Hamilton—"Now Mr. Hamilton, as a reasonable man tell us what other purpose than to be printed and circulated could have been intended?"

Witness—"I had an idea it was to be published if I saw fit—and I saw fit."

Mr. Davin—"During whole campaign did I hand you anything to print?"

Witness (at first) "No!" (Afterwards correcting himself) "Nothing but some circulars!"

Mr. Davin repeated his question with emphatic tone and gesture.

The witness then answered an unconditional "No!"

Mr. Scott briefly addressed the court, expressing surprise that Mr. Hamilton had not asked to have the case dismissed. The main witness of the prosecution (Mr. Hamilton) had completely exonerated Mr. Davin, and in any case the circular was not libellous. It was the most absurd thing he ever heard and he was confident of what the court would do with it.

Mr. Hamilton supposed it would be presumption on his part, after the confidence expressed by Mr. Scott to suggest the possibility of a different conclusion. But his learned friend as his legal education progressed would doubtless meet other surprises.

The witness was a most hostile one. It was by sheer dragging that anything could be got from him, and it was impossible to nail him down to his own statements after they were made. Mr. Davin left a draft with Mr. Hamilton. It was licked into shape and printed. What was the reasonable conclusion? Was it not clear the Mr. Davin was the instigator? Conclusion had been clearly established and a prima facie case made out. Reasonable evidence of the guilt of the accused had been adduced and that was all that was necessary.

Mr. Davin claimed the right to address the court.

Mr. Hamilton said he should have spoken after his counsel. He did not urge the objection but reserved the right of reply.

The defendant (Mr. Davin) then launched into a spurious tirade. He never saw anything like it in all his experience. He had done "the devil's work" for Montague Williams but this surpassed in point of frivolity anything that came under his notice in that capacity.

Mr. Le June—"Do you wish to reply, Mr. Hamilton?"

Mr. Hamilton (smilingly)—"No! No!"

Mr. Le June said that his brother magistrate (Mr. Martin) did not consider the evidence sufficient for conviction. Seeing that the prosecution had withdrawn the evidence by which to get the matter to trial, they would dismiss the case at present.

Mr. Davin nudged Mr. Scott to ask for costs. Mr. Scott observed but the court refused to grant the same.

Katie Putnam.

Miss Katie Putnam was greeted by a full house on the occasion of her first visit to Moose Jaw, on Saturday evening last. Miss Putnam is a star actress, and is ably seconded by her splendid company of dramatic comedians. The play for the evening was "Love Finds a Way," and was intensely interesting from start to finish, and ably demonstrated how love finds a way out of the little doubts and difficulties which sometimes happen to cross its path.

Mr. Sifton Sworn In.

Hon. Clifford Sifton, Attorney General of Manitoba, is now Minister of the Interior in the Laurier Cabinet. The swearing in took place Tuesday morning before Deputy Governor Sir Henry Strong. The ceremony was quietness itself. Preparations had been made before the departmental officers arrived, and the only Ministers in attendance were the Premier, Mr. Scott and Mr. Mullock. Mr. Scott has been administering the Interior business since the Government was formed, but now hands over the control. The main object of the hurried visit to the Capital, was that the Minister might take up without delay the duties of his portfolio. He had nothing more to do in Ottawa than meet his colleagues, for he left the same afternoon for Brandon, where he entered at once on preparations for the election campaign. So far it is not definitely known whether he will be opposed or not, but it is rumored that Mr. Daly will be brought out against him on nomination day.

THE CREAMERY CLOSED.

The Third Season's Operations a Big Success—Great Progress Made.

On Saturday last, Nov. 14th, the Moose Jaw creamery ceased operations for this year, having run without a single hitch since May 4th—just six months. It is now three years since the creamery was first inaugurated in Moose Jaw, and the progress made in that time has been, to say the least, remarkable. The output for this season has eclipsed all previous records, and places our creamery head and shoulders above any in Manitoba or the Territories, and in fact far above most like institutions in the other provinces.

During the six months' operations the output has totalled 75,000 lbs. In May, 10,000 lbs. were manufactured; in June, 15,000; in July, 15,000; in August, 12,000; in September, 12,000; in October, 8,000, and for the two weeks in November, 3,000. This represents the butter made from the milk of 800 cows, owned by about 70 patrons. In 1894 the output totalled 23,000 lbs.; in 1895 it was 53,000 lbs., and this year it reached 75,000 lbs., thus more than doubling itself in the three years. Although these figures are very encouraging, they are not as much so as they would have been had not the flies proven such a pest this year, as was mentioned on a previous occasion. Had it not been for this drawback the 80,000 pound notch would have probably been reached.

For this butter the patrons have already been advanced 10 cents per pound, which means that this industry has brought about \$7,500 to the district in the course of a few months. But this is not all. When the butter is sold, and the cost of manufacturing, freight, etc., deducted from the proceeds, there will be still a balance of about 5 cents per pound owing to the patrons. In fact it has been shipped to the British market and is nearly all sold now, and as far as we have been able to learn a good figure has been obtained. Last week Mr. McInnis, the manager, disposed of what he had on hand, viz., 5,000 lbs. to the P. R. and 2,000 lbs. on the local market, realizing 22c per pound. The territorial demand has been very good the past season, and during the past few weeks large orders from the west have had to be cancelled, owing to there being none on hand.

For the 75,000 lbs. of butter made, the Government deducted 4 cents per pound to defray the expenses of auctioneering it. This sum totalled \$3,000. Of this amount \$1,900 were for running expenses; \$700 was expended on a new boiler and engine; and the balance, \$400, went for purchasing new vats, and improvements on the building. Still further improvements will be made next year, for it is anticipated there will be at least 100 patrons with not less than 1,200 cows patronizing the station by that time. Among these will be the farmers of Willow Bunch and several from the Regina district, who propose herding their stock in the hills during the season.

At this period it would indeed be superfluous for us to enumerate the blessings that come to the farmers, and therefore to the whole community, through concentrated action. That they realize it in a more tangible form than of paper is manifested by the way in which they support the Moose Jaw Creamery.

Self Denial Week.

The annual self denial week of the Salvation Army, takes place throughout the Territories from Nov. 22nd to Nov. 28th, inclusive, and every Salvationist is now occupied with preparations for this event. A wonderful testimony to the Army's development and activity, has been paid in past years by the large sums of money which have been raised in this way. Each member of the Army, as well as the many friends of its social institutions, are asked to abstain from all luxuries, and in many cases officers and soldiers have actually determined to do without certain articles of food, which are ordinarily considered necessary to sustain life, in order that by their acts of self denial they may add financial support to the Army and its many different branches of work. The social operations in this wide field have been greatly developed during the last twelve months, there being several extensions of the work. As a natural consequence, therefore, the demands upon the Army's funds have increased, and this will require a still greater effort in order to raise a corresponding increased amount during this special self denial week.

BY RAIL, CROSS LAKE, WAGHORN'S GUIDE

Church Directory.

BAPTIST CHURCH.

Pastor—Rev. T. H. Bowring.
Services—Sunday, 11 a.m. and 7 p.m.
Sunday School 2:30 p.m.; B. Y. P. U. Mon-
day evening at 8 o'clock; Prayer meeting
Tuesday evening at 8 o'clock.
All are cordially invited.

PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH.

Pastor—Rev. Mr. Cameron.
Services—Sunday 11 a.m. and 7 p.m.,
Sunday School 2:30 p.m.; Monday, Y.P.S.
C.E. at 8:00; Wednesday, Prayer Meeting,
8:00.
Everybody welcome.

METHODIST CHURCH.

Pastor—Rev. T. Ferrier.
Weekly Services—Sunday, preaching 11
a.m. and 7 p.m.; Sunday School 2:30 p.m.;
E. L. of C. E. Monday evening at 8 p.m.;
Prayer Meeting Thursday evening at 8
o'clock.
The public are cordially invited. All
seats free.

CHURCH OF ST. JOHN THE BAPTIST.

Vicar—Rev. Wm. Watson.
Sunday Services: Holy Eucharist 8:30
and 11 alternately. Matins at 11. Sunday
School and Adult Classes at 2:30. Evening
at 7. Special services Saturdays 7:30. Holy
Baptism at any service.
All seats free and everybody invited and
welcome.

THE BILL OF RIGHTS.

THE ASSEMBLY'S CONSTITUTIONAL MEMORIAL.

Reasons Given for an Increase of Constitutional Powers—An Executive Council vs. Executive Committee—Statement of Present Shortages of Money.

The following is the Memorial to the Governor General in Council, adopted by the Assembly, and which gave rise to the "secession" debate which we are unfortunately unable to publish:

The Legislative Assembly begs leave to present to Your Excellency a statement of their constitutional and financial position, and to suggest such amendments in the North-West Territorial Act and other Acts affecting the Territories and such increase in their grant or subsidy, as will enable them to fulfill the duties they are called upon to perform for the proper government of the North-West Territories in local matters.

They beg to remind you that at various times petitions and memorials on these and kindred subjects have been sent down to Your Excellency, or to one or more of your advisers.

They are glad to say that the Parliament of Canada has been willing partly to accede from time to time to some of their just requests, so that at present they exercise control over certain funds put at the disposal of the Lieutenant-Governor of the Territories, and have large powers of legislation; but they find that they are not in a position to use the limited powers they do possess to the best advantage, and that their legislation on subjects coming strictly within the duties of the Territorial Assembly has not the necessary quality of security or completeness. As, besides the right of disallowance which Your Excellency in Council possesses over their legislation as well as over that of provinces, the legislation of the Assembly is also "subject to any Act of Parliament at any time in force in the Territories." Parliament, consequently, often passes Acts diminishing the legislative powers of the Assembly over parts of subjects ostensibly reserved for their control, and at other times overriding Ordinances passed by them and approved of by Your Excellency in Council. It is unnecessary to point out how such concurrent powers will lead to insecurity and conflict.

The Assembly is of opinion that to remedy this unsatisfactory state of affairs it is not necessary to have recourse to the granting of a full provincial status. They believe that till the time arrives, which may be at a not distant day, when the Territories should be taken into Confederation (as one or more provinces) the passing of a few amendments to the North-West Territories Act will allow them, subject to disallowances of their Ordinances, "to exclusively make laws in relation to matters already within their legislative jurisdiction."

They believe that such amendments should be supplemented by a few further changes. While they do not ask for some rights inherent to provinces, notably the rights to raise money on the public credit, the chartering of railways and the administration of justice with relation to criminal matters, they can see no good reason why other privileges of a territorial or provincial nature should be withheld from their administration. They may point out that during the last five years they have exercised most of the rights of provincial assemblies, and, in their opinion, have proven themselves equal to the task.

They further are of opinion that the time has come that their executive government should be put on a firmer basis by substituting for the Executive Committee an Executive Council.

The North-West Territories Act makes provision for a Committee of the Assembly "to advise the Lieutenant-Governor in relation to the expenditure of Territorial funds, and of such

"portion of any moneys appropriated by Parliament to the Territories, as the Lieutenant-Governor is authorized to spend by and with advice of the Legislative Assembly, or of any committee thereof." But it does not provide for any responsibly body whose business it should be to advise the Lieutenant-Governor in Executive matters.

It is evident that the Assembly having the power to vote money for distinct services would have the right to control the proper carrying out of its intentions.

As in the present more developed state of the country, which has as much or more need for an intelligent administration and supervision of its resources and requirements as any other part of Canada, it is impossible for the Assembly to act as an Executive Council; they have been obliged to make provision in their several Ordinances to entrust the duty of administering their laws to the Lieutenant-Governor, acting by and with the advice and consent of the Committee, created by federal law with the purpose of advising with relation to expenditure only. They cannot, however, be sure that in taking the only possible steps within their power to meet the necessities, they have not exceeded their powers. Besides, the present machinery does not admit of development, as, for instance in the direction of division into departments with responsible heads. The Executive Committee also has not the right to advise the Lieutenant-Governor in matters not contained in the Ordinances, notably the appointment of Justices of the Peace, and the convening and dissolving of an Assembly, etc., etc. And in general, the Assembly is of opinion that for purposes of government a permanent committee of the House has no advantage over an Executive Council. The first is a creation without precedent to guide it and lacks the well-defined constitutional status which political development during a long course of time in Great Britain and her colonies has given to Executive Councils.

In view of the foregoing the Legislative Assembly would therefore respectfully recommend the following amendments to be submitted to the Parliament of Canada at its next sitting:

1. Amend the section of the N. W. T. Act of 1891 (54 55 Vict.) which is substituted for sec. 13 of the N. W. T. Act, Chapter 50 R.S.C., so as to read: "The Legislative Assembly shall exclusively have power to make Ordinances for the government of the organized Territories in relation to the classes of subjects hereinafter mentioned, that is to say:

Note—While Parliament cannot divest itself of its paramount right of legislation in the Territories, it is desirable that it should not, as it has often done unintentionally, perhaps, by legislation partly or wholly affecting the Territories, conflict with existing Ordinances, unless such is their distinct intention.

2. Add a clause to the N. W. T. Act giving power to the Assembly notwithstanding anything in this Act, or any other Act of the Parliament of Canada, to repeal the "Territorial Real Property Act," so far as it applies to the organized Territories, and also to re-enact the said Act or any part of it, or substitute other provisions in lieu thereof.

Note—Though it is within the competence of the Assembly to legislate with regard to property and civil rights and they necessarily passed Ordinances affecting real property, as among others relating to Landlord's Liens, Expropriation of Lands, Tax Sales, and other official sales, the question most frequently arises in how far such Ordinances are in harmony with the Territories Real Property Act or can be enforced with due reference thereto.

3. Repeal section 17 of the N. W. T. Act of 1894, and insert instead: "There shall be a Council to aid and advise in the Government of the Territories, to be styled 'The Executive Council of the Territories,' and such Council shall be composed of such persons and under such designations as the Lieutenant-Governor shall from time to time think fit."

4. Repeal sub-clause (c) of subsection 7 of section 13 re "Insurance Companies."

Note—There is no reason why the Assembly should not have power to incorporate insurance companies with Territorial objects, notably hail insurance companies, stock insurance companies, etc.

5. Insert a clause in the N. W. T. Act giving to the Lieutenant-Governor in Council the power to appoint Sheriffs, Clerks of the Court, Deputy Sheriffs, and Deputy Clerks of the Court, any thing contained in the Act notwithstanding.

Note—The N. W. T. Act states that the Assembly may determine the places where such Sheriffs and Clerks shall appoint Deputies. The Assembly also prescribes the fees which are allowed these officers in civil matters which constitute nearly all their emoluments. Notwithstanding the fact that the Assembly makes provisions for both the duties and the payment of these officers, their appointment remains in

the hands of the Federal Government.

6. Insert, subject to conditions hereinafter explained, the following sub-section: "The establishment, maintenance, and management of hospitals, asylums, charities and eleemosynary institutions in and for the Territories; and Repeal sections 103, 104 and 105 of chapter 50 R.S.C., in so far as they are inconsistent with the powers asked for."

Note—Lunatics from the Territories are sent under an agreement expiring in 1898, between the federal authorities and the Province of Manitoba, to the asylums of the province. At present there are in such asylums 74 persons, costing one dollar per day.

The Assembly is of the opinion that they could perform such services as well and more cheaply. On account of the extra distances traveled by transport to Manitoba the expenses are increased. The Assembly, however, would only desire to undertake the care of lunatics, if the federal authorities would provide the necessary buildings, and make such increase in the grant or subsidy as would pay for the maintenance of patients and staff.

As regards hospitals, the Assembly do already provide, as far as their insufficient means allow, for the assistance of hospitals built and kept by private charity.

Repeal section 21 of the N. W. T. Act of 1894, and introduce an Act respecting "Roads and Road Allowances in the North-West Territories," with similar provisions to those contained in chapter 49 R.S.C., respecting Roads and Road Allowances in Manitoba.

Note—This would do away with the uncertainties and difficulties now connected with the laying out and improving roads and acquiring roads by expropriation and it would give to the Assembly the right to delegate such power to municipalities.

8. Add a clause giving to the Assembly the power to repeal, alter, vary or re-enact the provisions for appointment of Justices of the Peace, and their qualifications.

Note—Only an Executive Council belonging to and in touch with the Assembly has the facilities for judging the necessity of appointments to the commission of the Peace, and the eligibility of the persons to be appointed. Section 7 of the N. W. T. Act of 1894 provides a property qualification for Justices of the Peace consisting of the ownership in fee simple of land of a certain value. In new settlements where few or no patents for homesteads have been issued, it is impossible to find a suitable person who can be appointed.

9. Repeal section 16 of the N. W. T. Act of 1888 and enact clauses giving the Assembly complete control as regard to appointment, duties and salary of the Clerk of the Assembly.

FINANCES.

Regarding the financial position of the Territories the Assembly must reiterate in part their memorial of January, 1892:—

"That the necessities of local government in the North-West Territories demand that instead of the annual vote by the Parliament of Canada of an indefinite sum for 'expenses of government,' a fixed amount in the nature of a subsidy should be granted to the Territories," and "owing to the rapid increase of the population in the North-West the amount of subsidy should be fixed 'for a term of not more than four years'."

The revenues of the Assembly are obtained from local sources and the grant from the Parliament of Canada. As regards the local revenues they are very slight as they are made up of annual receipts for granting licenses for such occupations as the Assembly is allowed to regulate by legislation. These revenues amounted in 1895 to \$30,000. All the assets which the Provinces (except Manitoba, which has been compensated for the lack of them) possess, are retained by the Parliament of Canada, who own and administer with power to sell, or grant to railway companies, their public lands, their bay lands, their timber and their minerals.

The Assembly, however, is expected to provide for educating the young, caring for the sick and destitute, rendering the country habitable by improving roads, bridging rivers, protecting against prairie fires, increasing the water supply, etc., etc.

Owing to the vast area of the Territories and the widely scattered nature of the settlements, all the business of the local Government is rendered more expensive proportionately to population than in any province. As regards roads this is apparent, but with respect to schools it will be found equally true.

By considering that under the most favorable circumstances less than half the area in each township is available for homesteading and that as a rule only a small amount is taken up, it will not create surprise to see that in 1895 it took 341 schools with 401 teachers to educate 11,972 enrolled pupils, with a daily average attendance of 6,600, and that out of these schools 223 were only open during the summer months, with a daily average attendance of 11.

The most cursory review of the increase of population and the very small increase during the same period of the grant from Parliament for the government of the Territories (which

stands in the same position as the subsidies allowed to the provinces) will afford a convincing proof of the utter inadequacy of their resources.

In 1891 the population was 66,799, the number of schools in operation was 224 (for that year no separate amount was put at the disposal of the Assembly).

In 1892 the number of schools in operation was 237, and the Parliament gave grant for government was \$208,700 (\$193,200 and \$15,500).

In 1893 the number of schools was 341, being an increase in four years of over 52 per cent.

In 1896 the population is 104,331 (10 per cent per year added to census of 1894 being the ratio of increase between 1891 and 1894) and the grant from parliament is \$242,879 (not including \$25,000 supplementary vote to recoup the Assembly for relief expenditure undertaken for and on account of the Dominion Government) being an increase in five years in population of 56 per cent, and in annual grant during last four years of 16 per cent.

As the conditions of government in the Territories are somewhat analogous to those in the Province of Manitoba, a comparison between the amount granted to the Territories, and the amount, calculated on the same items, on which the subsidy to Manitoba is based, would be fair and just. Such an amount would be determined on the following considerations:

1. That the population of the Territories according to the census of 1891, was 66,799; according to the census taken by the North-West Mounted Police in 1894, it was 86,851, and that a corollary to that ratio of increase, viz, 30 per cent, it will be in 1897, 112,909. That if treated on the same basis as Manitoba, according to subsection (b) of section 5 of chapter 46 R.S.C., the per capita grant would be calculated on an approximate estimate of the population two and a half years from 1897, which at the known rate of increase (of ten per cent every year) would be 141,132.

2. That on capita grant, therefore, the amount would be of eight cents a head on 141,132 the sum of \$112,905.

3. That on debt account on a presumably actual population in 1897 of 112,909, the amount would be five per cent on \$3244 per head, making the sum of \$189,138.

4. That a grant for the support of the Government and Legislature in Manitoba of \$50,000 is allowed, and that such a grant for the Territories should at least be as liberal, making the sum \$50,000.

5. That as Manitoba has been held to be entitled to an indemnity for the want of public lands of \$100,000, and as the Territories have a stronger claim for compensation inasmuch as besides the land grants to railways in and for the Territories, a great part of their public lands have been given to railway companies in aid of construction, not for the benefit of the Territories, but:

(a) For the general benefit of Canada, and for the special benefit of the Eastern Provinces and British Columbia.

(b) For railways constructed for and in Manitoba for which no sufficient land grant could be found within that Province; and inasmuch as a very much larger total amount of land is retained in the Territories for the benefit of the whole Dominion of Canada than the amount of land retained in the much smaller province of Manitoba; and as the province of Manitoba has been given all the lands designated as swamp lands.

They feel they are entitled to a comparatively larger amount than was allowed to Manitoba, the exact figure of which they however, are not prepared to estimate until such time as they enter Confederation.

If treated as regards a subsidy on a similar system as Manitoba the Assembly recognize that it would be just to deduct from such calculated amount such sums as would defray the expenses when they, as a Territorial Government, are not called upon to pay, notably the expenses of the administration of the criminal law.

On the other hand they find that it has been the practice of Parliament to charge votes for Lieutenant-Governor's office, the Clerk of the Legislative Assembly, Legal Adviser, Registrar of Land Titles Office, up to the Territories without giving them the control over such moneys. They felt that at they could perform the services for which such votes were given as well and better, and that such service and votes should be under their control. They also find that votes for services in organized territory (as for instance \$2,000 for schools in such organized territory) appear among votes for the North-West Territories, increasing thereby the apparent liberality of Parliament towards them.

The Legislative Assembly believes that with the foregoing requests for legislation and for subsidy they have given good and sufficient ground for Your Excellency's advisers to recommend to the Parliament of Canada to deal in a liberal spirit with their just complaints.

And they will ever pray &c., &c.

COAL

I wish to inform the public that I have received the agency for the celebrated

Canadian Anthracite Coal

And am now prepared to deliver to any part of the town, furnace, stove or nut coal.

Orders left at J. H. Grayson's office. All orders must be accompanied by cash.

R. Beard, Builder & Contractor.

Granby Rubbers

new patterns are added, to fit all the latest shoe shapes, and Granby Rubbers are always "up-to-date." They are honestly made of pure rubber, thin, light, elastic, durable, extra thick at ball and heel.

It is no wonder that rubbers, which are not the same shape as the boot, should be uncomfortable. It costs money to employ skilled pattern makers but the result is a satisfactory fit. Each year

Don't Draw the Feet They Fit the Boot

MURRAY & LANMAN'S FLORIDA WATER



ALL DRUGGISTS, PERFUMERS AND GENERAL DEALERS.

EVERY FAMILY SHOULD KNOW THAT



Is a very remarkable remedy, both for INTERNAL and EXTERNAL use, and wonderful in its quick action to relieve distress. PAIN-KILLER is a sure cure for Headache, Chills, Diarrhoea, Throat, Croup, Colic, Cholera, and all kinds of Complaints. PAIN-KILLER is THE BEST remedy known for Neuralgia, Rheumatism, Stiff Joints, Pain in the Back or Side, Intermittent or Externally with ordinary of relief. PAIN-KILLER is the most reliable remedy in all cases of Grippe, Cuts, Sprains, Burns, Stomach, etc. PAIN-KILLER is the well tried and Mechanical, Farmer, Plumber, Painter, and in all cases wanting a reliable remedy, and is sold by all Druggists and General Dealers. "PAIN-KILLER" is sold everywhere, the big bottle. Very Large Bottle 50 cents.

AN EMINENT MINISTER

REV. W. S. BARKER OF PETERBORO.



Mr. W. S. Barker is a young minister of Peterboro who has by his great earnestness and able exposition of the doctrines of the Bible earned for himself a place amongst the foremost ministers of Canada. He, with his most estimable wife, believe in looking after the temporal as well as the spiritual welfare of mankind, hence the following statement for publication:

"I have much pleasure in recommending the Great South American Nervine Tonic to all who are afflicted as I have been with nervous prostration and indigestion. I found very great relief from the very first bottle, which was strongly recommended to me by my druggist. I also induced my wife to use it, who, I must say, was completely run down and was suffering very much from general debility. She found great relief from South American Nervine and also cheerfully recommends it to her fellow-sufferers."

"Rev. W. S. Barker."

It is now a scientific fact that certain nerve centres located near the base of the brain have entire control over the stomach, liver, heart, lungs and indeed all internal organs; that is, they furnish these organs with the necessary nerve force to enable them to perform their respective work. When the nerve centres are weakened or damaged the nerve

force is diminished, and as a result the stomach will not digest the food, the liver becomes torpid, the kidneys will not act properly, the heart and lungs suffer, and in fact the whole system becomes weakened and sinks on account of the lack of nerve force.

South American Nervine is based on the foregoing scientific discovery and is so prepared that it acts directly on the nerve centres. It immediately increases the nervous energy of the whole system, thereby enabling the different organs of the body to perform their work perfectly, when disease at once disappears. It greatly benefits in one day.

Mr. Solomon Bond, a member of the Society of Friends, of Darlington, Ind., writes: "I have used six bottles of South American Nervine and I consider that every bottle did for me one hundred dollars worth of good, because I have not had a good night's sleep for twenty years on account of irritation, pain, horrible dreams, and general nervous prostration, which has been caused by chronic indigestion and dyspepsia of the stomach, and by a broken down condition of my nervous system. But now I can lie down and sleep all night as sweetly as a baby, and I feel like a sound man. I do not think there has ever been a medicine introduced into this country, which will at all compare with this as a cure for the stomach and nerves."

For Sale by W. W. BOLE,

Moose Jaw N.W.T.

DO YOUR HANDS OR FACE CHAP?

Any of the following will cure them.

Silvaceous Cream. Almond Cream.
Honey and Almond Cream.
Vaseline Camphor Ice.
Vaseline Cold Cream.
Cucumber and Rose. Frostilla.

We want to remind you that nearly every one buys their Toilet Soap here, because it is good, it is cheap and we have the variety to show you.

What Bole's Concentrated Vinegar we have sold this year would fill ten barrels with pure, wholesome vinegar. It pays you and its pure. Get in the procession.

W. W. BOLE.

The Moose Jaw Times.

FRIDAY, NOVEMBER 20, 1896.

LOCAL AND GENERAL NEWS.

THE TIMES until Jan., 1898, for \$1.50.

Mr. Randall, of Regina, was in town this week.

Don't forget the Weddings, Wednesday evening next.

Rev. W. E. Brown returned to Regina last Friday evening.

Attend the hockey boys' concert in the town hall, on Wednesday evening, Nov. 25th.

Hon. Clarke Wallace was a passenger on Tuesday's train returning east from his western trip.

The last session of the eighth provincial legislature of Quebec was opened on Tuesday by Lt. Governor Chabreau.

The Presbyterian Y.P.S.C.E. meets every Sunday after the evening service instead of Monday evenings as heretofore.

Subscribe for THE TIMES. \$1.50 will secure it from now until January, 1898, -over thirteen months for the price of twelve.

Mr. Wm. Rothwell, school inspector, of Regina, has been in town the past week, inspecting the standing of the Moose Jaw public school pupils.

Don't fail to attend the public meeting in the Russell Hall on Thursday afternoon next, when the question of bail insurance will be discussed.

Mr. Hatton, who filled the position of commercial operator in the office here, while Mr. E. S. Hunt was relieving Mr. Fisher, left for Medicine Hat yesterday morning where he will spend a few days before returning to his home at Hat Portage.

The Quebec court has found a true bill against W. A. Grenier, who is charged with criminal libel against Hon. J. Israel Tarte. As the Crown is not proceeding against him this term, his case was postponed until next March. The defendant was allowed to go without bail.

Train despatcher C. D. Fisher returned from Winnipeg on Wednesday, where he had been, with Mr. Reynolds, of Medicine Hat, representing this division on the committee which laid the operator's grievances before Supt. Whyte. Mr. Fisher reports everything satisfactory, and although they did not obtain all the concessions wanted, they have secured a schedule which will be adhered to until June 1898, after which it will be revised and amended.

Mr. Thomas B. Reed, of Maine, one of the most prominent politicians of the United States, who has for several years been spoken of as a probable candidate for the Presidency, and who will probably be one of the leading members of the McKinley cabinet, passed through Moose Jaw on Monday's delayed express, in his private car "Coronet." Mr. Reed is returning from a campaigning tour of California, and took the Canadian route in order to view some of the celebrated Canadian scenery.

E. W. Burley, of Calgary, has been appointed by the auditor general to investigate the accounts for enumeration in Alberta, during the late Dominion election, before payment. The total account is \$13,000, the largest in any constituency in Canada. The auditor general considers that the large amount of the account justifies the investigation. No doubt the payment of the accounts will not be much longer delayed. Mr. Burley arrived on Monday's train and is now investigating the accounts in the Edmonton district. *Edmonton Bulletin.*

Who would be without the local paper when it only costs three cents a week for the year round.

Mr. Ross arrived from Ontario Monday with a car of thoroughbred cattle for the ranch of Mr. G. M. Annable.

The flooding of the skating rink will be completed this evening, and the opening will take place on Monday evening next.

Bard-y Barnato, the celebrated capitalist of South African fame, is said to be investing in Canadian mines in the Lake of the Woods district.

A syndicate of our local sportsmen have purchased that beautiful spot at Buffalo Lake, known as the McCoy grove, from Mr. Banda's, and in future it will be reserved as a summer resort.

Owing to the illness of the Rev. J. C. Cameron, the pastor, there were no services in the Presbyterian church last Sunday. Mr. Cameron is confined to his room with a severe attack of la grippe.

The Ladies' Guild of St. John's Church will give their annual Thanks giving Supper and sale of work, in the town hall, on Thursday evening, commencing at 5:30 o'clock. Admission 35 cts.

The Brandon assizes is now in session, there being six cases on the docket, among them being that of Arthur Gerhold, who is charged with the murder of Joseph Henry, near Newdale, some months since.

The regular meeting of the County Association of the Patrons of Industry will be held in Russell Hall, one week from tomorrow. Important business will be brought before the meeting, so don't fail to attend.

At the regular weekly meeting of the Royal Templars on Tuesday evening next, an entertainment in the form of a taffy pull will be given. All Templars are respectfully invited. A good time is anticipated.

The Prince Albert assizes opened on Wednesday, the principal case being that of C. E. Boucher, M.L.A., for unlawfully delivering a N.W. Government claim cheque for \$750.00. Premier Haultain was present at the trial.

Pursuant to the resignation of Clifford Sifton, Hon. J. D. Cameron was on Tuesday sworn in as Attorney General of Manitoba. He will continue to act as provincial secretary until his successor is sworn in next week.

When making their wheat, the farmers should not forget to pay up their arrears for the MOOSE JAW TIMES, or if there happens to be one who is not already a subscriber, he can obtain it from now until January 1st, 1898, for \$1.50.

A Union Thanksgiving service will be held in the Methodist church on Thursday next (Thanksgiving Day) at 11 a.m. Rev. J. C. Cameron will (D.V.) deliver the sermon or address. A collection will be taken up, which will be equated to the Medicine Hat Hospital, or to the relief fund of the suffering Armenians. It is hoped that there will be a large attendance.

We are glad to observe that the resolution to hold a mass meeting in Russell Hall, Moose Jaw on Thanksgiving Day, Thursday next, for the relief of those hauled out, is being taken up with keen sympathy by the farmers generally, and by the Patrons of Industry and Agricultural Society in particular, and their presidents, Messrs James Fowler and Fred W. Green, are expecting the members to meet that day at two o'clock.

Thanksgiving Day.

There are indications this year that Thanksgiving Day—Thursday next—will be better observed than it has been heretofore in this district. With Thanksgiving services in the Methodist and St. John's churches at 11 a.m.; a mass meeting of agriculturalists in the Russell Hall in the afternoon; and a Thanksgiving supper in the town hall in the evening, the day is likely to be well spent.

Thanksgiving Day is a time when religion is publicly recognized by the state in this country, and it is well that it should be acknowledged in the above mentioned ways, and in giving thanks to the giver of all good gifts in regard to our own individual wants, as well as aiding the unfortunate in our own border lands.

Awarded Highest Honors—World's Fair.

DR. PRICE'S CREAM BAKING POWDER. MOST PERFECT MADE. A pure Grape Cream of Tartar Powder. Free from Ammonia, Alum or any other adulterant. 40 Years the Standard.

Selling Liquor Without a License.

Yesterday before Police Magistrate Seymour Green, License Inspector Thos. Aspin laid information against Mr. D. D. MacLeod, of the Aberdeen, for selling liquor without a license to a man by the name of Brshaw, of Swift Current. After hearing the witnesses, which went to prove the charge, a penalty of \$50.00 was imposed. Mr. MacLeod has given notice of appeal.

Make Your Own Lantern.

Your home is incomplete without it, and the price is within reach of all. I ordered one for my own use and it was so handy and convenient I went to taking orders for them and sold 51 in one day, making over \$35 clear. It gives a beautiful white light, chimneys never break from heat, it is always clean and ready. Francis Casey, St. Louis, Mo., will send sample for 13 two-cent stamps, write for one. I got my start from him. GEORGE B.

Sentenced For Life.

Joe, Casey and Frank Barrett, the two boys who recently served a term in the Regina jail for vagrancy, and who were taken across the line under escort, being charged with the murder of a farmer by the name of Brown, at Oakes in June last, were found guilty, and have been sentenced to imprisonment for life. The jury was out thirty-six hours, after which they brought in a verdict of guilty. The evidence was all circumstantial. Casey is only seventeen and Barrett eighteen years of age.

Normal Schools.

To assist the Council of Public Instruction, in determining where to hold sessions of the Normal School for trained teachers, all persons desiring to attend are requested to send their names and addresses to the undersigned immediately. Applicants must hold at least non professional third class certificates. The session will open January 4th, and close March 15th, 1897.

E. J. WRIGHT, Secretary C.P.I.

Dept. of Education, Regina, Nov. 14th, 1896.

Matrimonial.

READ—M'KEE.

A very quiet wedding was solemnized in Moose Jaw on Tuesday last, the contracting parties being Miss J. A. Rees, of Regina, and Capt. McKee, of the Cavalry Army, who arrived in town the previous evening from Calgary, where she had been in charge of the Army corps. Rev. Mr. Ferrier officiated. The happy young couple left on Wednesday's local train about noon, for Regina, where they will take up their residence.

M'DONALD—GREENFIELD.

At Regina, on Thursday, Nov. 19th Mr. Austin McDonald and Miss Greenfield, were united in the holy bonds of wedlock, by the Rev. Father Roy, of St. Mary's church. Mr. J. Gordon acted as groomsmen and Miss McLeod as bridesmaid. The party left for the Capital on Wednesday, and returned on the Prince Albert train last evening.

"The Roarin' Game."

At a meeting of the Carling Club held on Wednesday evening, the following skippers were chosen for the coming season: A. Hitchcock, C. W. Milestone, T. B. Baker, C. A. Gass, J. H. Bonnell, Hugh Ferguson, J. G. Gordon, J. S. Macdonald, W. W. Gable, Geo. Rolfe, J. Smith, Geo. G. and Geo. C. Gentry.

The rinks have been nicely flooded and curling will commence Monday evening. At present there are every prospect for a most successful season, there being fifty members of the club, which is the largest number. About 15 new pairs of stones have been purchased by private individuals, which, together with those already here will make about thirty pairs in all. The rink has been repaired and nicely fitted up and reflects great credit upon the enterprising club.

Marry This Girl, Somebody!

I have been reading in your paper about several girls who have been very successful selling self-heating flat irons, and I concluded I would see what a girl could do. I have worked 11 days and have sold 151 irons, and have 218 dollars left after paying all expenses. Everybody is delighted with the iron, and I almost every place I saw it, as people think they can't afford to be without one, as they save so much fuel and time and don't burn the clothes. I know I can clear five thousand dollars in a year. How is that for a girl?

Splendid, my girl splendid! you are a true American girl. Anyone can get complete information about the self heating iron by addressing J. F. Casey & Co. St. Louis, Mo. It seems to be a winner, as everybody selling it writes in its praise.

Charcoal Captured.

The Macleod Gazette, of Nov. 13th, says: "Charcoal, the blood Indian murderer, has at length been captured, after one of the most remarkable records in the history of the North-West. He was captured by his brothers on Wednesday night at the upper agency of the Blood reserve. He came to his brothers' home and knocked at the door. When it was opened he suspected that something was wrong, and ran for his horse. They overtook him, took away his rifle and bound him securely. They then sent for the police who went and secured him. In the meantime he had got hold of a saw, and made a determined effort to kill himself. He succeeded in cutting himself up pretty badly, and became very weak through loss of blood. At the present writing, he is at the Roman Catholic hospital at the upper agency, and some doubts have been expressed as to whether he will live or not. Charcoal started his criminal career by killing another Indian. He next attempted the life of farm inspector McNeil, and after very nearly killing two or three more, he finally committed the murder which has cast a gloom over the entire community. He has secured a certain amount of admiration for the dexterity with which he has so long eluded all his pursuers, including those of his own kind, and for the determination with which he resisted capture. If it had not been for the last act in the tragedy in which poor Sgt. Wilde met his death, there would also have been fit a certain amount of sympathy for him."

One of Dr. Allen's "Pearly Pebbles" produces ten and two-thirds drops of new blood. Is this not a gift from heaven for weak people. Grab the life-line of rescue. Ask your druggist for them or send \$1.00 for two boxes to the Allison Med. Co., Brockville, Ont.

MOOSE JAW MARKETS.

Wheat, No. 1	59
" No. 2	56
" No. 3	48
Oats	15
Potatoes (new)	25
Apples (green) per lb.	4
Onions, per lb.	3
Onions, per bushel	1 50
Cheese, per lb.	10
Bacon, "	11
Lard, "	12 1/2
Butter, "	15
Eggs, per doz	20

For Winter Use

I have just received from some of the best houses in Toronto and Collingwood, the

LARGEST CONSIGNMENT OF CANDLE

Ever brought to Moose Jaw: also Snow and other choice Apples. Ask for prices.

.....Thos. Healey.

Try Our Tobacco and Cigars.

Oysters! ..

.. Oysters!

SERVED at all hours on the shortest notice, in first class style, in a first class parlor, and by a first class cook, at Sanders' Oyster Parlor, Main Street.

--- LOWEST PRICES ---

Don't forget that we have constantly on hand a fresh and well as a tel stock of all kinds of confectionery, apples, oranges, lemons, etc.; also best brands of cigars and cigarettes.

W. C. SANDERS.

Don't Ask Credit. You'll Not Get It.

Roche & Perceé : COAL :

The Cheapest and Best Fuel on the Market.

\$4.00 (per ton) \$4.00

We are now prepared to supply this fuel at following prices:

At Car \$4.00

Delivered \$4.25

This year the coal is a better quality than last year.

A trial is Solicited. Satisfaction Guaranteed.

McDONALD & RIDDELL

Spectacles ..

.. Spectacles

We have now a new line of high grade spectacles, also gold and aluminum frames.

Perfect Satisfaction Guaranteed

We have a good stock of time pieces. Waltham movement, stem wind,

In Nickel Case \$5.00

In Silver Case \$12.00

A complete stock of Britannia silverware, guaranteed to wear a life time.

Roger Bros' Knives, Forks and Spoons.

J. U. MUNN.

BRUNSWICK HOTEL,

RIVER STREET WEST.

Thoroughly refitted and renovated in every department. House refurnished throughout.

ROOMS LIGHTED WITH ELECTRICITY.

First class Liquors and Cigars. Every convenience for the travelling public.

J. H. KERN, PROP.

NEW BUTCHER SHOP

I take this opportunity of informing the people of Moose Jaw and district, that I have opened up a new butcher shop in the premises lately occupied by Mr. D. McMillan, and will constant y have on hand a large stock of all kinds of fresh and cured meats, which will be sold at the lowest possible prices. Fish and game in season. Hoping you will favor me with a call and a share of your patronage, I am

Yours truly,

J. H. SMITH.

Sept 1st, '96.

Aberdeen House

UNDER NEW MANAGEMENT

I wish to inform the people of Moose Jaw and the general public that I have assumed control of the Aberdeen House and in future it will be run under my management. The building has been thoroughly renovated and kalsomined throughout and furnished in first class style. No pains will be spared to make the Aberdeen the best boarding house in town

D. D. MacLEOD.

TO BUSY TO WRITE AN ADVT. THIS WEEK.

Slater ..

The Tailor.

LOOK OUT FOR ANNOUNCEMENT NEXT WEEK.

YOU'LL FIND IT IN WAGBORN'S GUIDE

COOK WANTED.

Wanted at once, a first class cook. Highest wages paid. Apply to MRS. HOLT, Ottawa Hotel, Moose Jaw.

THRESHING.

The undersigned has the best threshing outfit in the Moose Jaw district, and is now prepared to undertake contracts. Terms will compare favorably with the lowest. Four or five men wanted at once. Apply to F. W. GREEN, Moose Jaw.

STRAYED

Strayed on to my premises (Sec. 4, Tp. 17, Rg. 27, west 2nd Meridian), about the last week in October, one red and white heifer, about one year old, no brand visible. Owner can have same by proving property and paying expenses. ROBT. GREEN, Moose Jaw.

STRAYED.

Strayed on to my premises (Sec. 4, Tp. 16, Rg. 27, west 2nd Meridian), about the last week in October, one red and white heifer, about one year old, no brand visible. Owner can have same by proving property and paying expenses. W. H. CATHCART, Moose Jaw.

Help Wanted—Female!

WORK FOR MEN AND WOMEN. We pay \$6 to \$10 per week for easy house work. Child can do it. No Scheme, Books or Peddling. This is a home business. Apply for particulars at once. THE SEYMOUR SUPPLY CO., Manning Temple, Camden, N. J.

STRAYED.

Strayed from Francis & Sylvain's herd, between July 3 and 10th, one bay gelding about one year old, small square white spot on forehead; and one bay filly, two years old, large round white spot on forehead. Any information leading to their recovery will be thankfully received by W. J. HALLDAY, Moose Jaw.

Practical Man Wanted.

Wanted at once to take charge of a farm near Moose Jaw, a good practical man, who understands the care of stock, and is acquainted with the conditions of the country. Either four months' or one year's employment. Highest wages paid to the right person. Apply to T. B. FAKER or at THE TIMES OFFICE, Moose Jaw.

MORTGAGE SALE

OF VALUABLE

Farm Property.

Pursuant to the order and direction of the Honorable Mr. Justice Ibbandson and under and by virtue of the powers contained in two certain registered mortgages, made in pursuance of the Territorial Real Property Act, and amendments thereto, which mortgages will be produced at the time of the sale, I do hereby offer for sale by public auction, by O. B. Fysh, Esq., Auctioneer, at the Tacoma Hotel, in the town of Moose Jaw, on Tuesday, the fifteenth day of December, A.D. 1896, at two o'clock in the afternoon, the following property, viz: The south east quarter of Section number twenty (20), in township number seventeen (17), in Range number one (1), of the second time purchase, in the North-West Territories; and the south west quarter of Section number thirty four (34), in Township number (17), in Range number (1), of the second time purchase, in the North-West Territories. Terms cash. For further particulars and conditions of sale apply to W. M. GRAYSON, Auctioneer, Moose Jaw.

O. B. FYSH, Auctioneer.

Dated 17th day of November, A.D. 1896.

Canadian Pacific Railway ..

.. Railway ..

To accommodate the people who have to leave the rigorous climate of the N.W., excursion tickets are now on sale to

CALIFORNIA

A land now clothed in the fresh verdure of spring. First class sleeping accommodation at lowest rates.

Tourist Car Accommodation Through.

Passengers desirous of a short, refreshing ocean voyage can take one of the splendid equipped steamers from Victoria, or can go one way returning the other.

Excursions to Hawaiian Islands. The Paradise of the Pacific. An Island of Perpetual Summer.

Excursions to Japan. The land of flowers, fans and butterflies.

European Passengers going via C.P.R. have choice of five Atlantic Ports and twelve miles of ocean steamships.

Steamers to Belfast, Glasgow, Liverpool, Southampton and the Continent every Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday, Friday and Saturday.

Lowest Rates.

Quickest time to the Kootenays, Revelstoke, Nelson, Brandon and the Shum country reached in 21 days. No stop overs.

Apply to your nearest Agent for pamphlets descriptive of all countries, or write to J. E. STEVENSON, Agent, Moose Jaw, or to ROBERT KERR, Traffic Manager, Winnipeg.

WAGBORN'S GUIDE AT \$2.00 PER COPY

WAGBORN'S GUIDE AT \$2.00 PER COPY